SOP No. OTIE008F Revision No. 07

Date: October 4, 2010

Page 1 of 31

STANDARD OPERATING PRACTICE OTIE008F

Monitoring Well Sampling

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		I	Page
1.0	SCC	DPE AND APPLICATION	. 3
2.0	OB.	JECTIVE	. 3
3.0	SAA	MPLING PREPARATIONS	. 3
	3.1	DOCUMENT AND INFORMATION REVIEW	. 3
	3.2	ORDER EQUIPMENT & SUPPLIES	. 4
	3.3	PRE-SAMPLING FIELD ACTIVITIES	4
		3.3.3 Individual Wellhead Preparations3.3.4 Estimate Well Volume	5 5
4.0		W-FLOW GROUNDWATER SAMPLING PROCEDURES	
	4.1	METHOD SUMMARY 4.1.1 Limitations 4.1.2 Low-Flow Sampling Objectives 4.1.3 Equipment	6 6
	4.2	SUBMERSIBLE PUMPS PROCEDURES 4.2.1 Pump Selection 4.2.2 Grundfos Redi-Flo 4.2.3 Fultz Pumps 4.2.4 Bladder Pumps 4.2.5 Low-Flow Purging with a Submersible Pump 4.2.6 Low-Flow Sampling with a Submersible Pump 4.2.7 Sample Collection Order	7 8 9 9 9
	4.3	PERISTALTIC PUMP PROCEDURES 4.3.1 Equipment 4.3.2 Low-Flow Purging with Peristaltic Pumps 4.3.3 Low-Flow Sampling with Peristaltic Pump 4.3.4 Peristaltic Pump Procedures for Slow Recharge Wells 4.3.5 Sample Collection Order When Using A Peristaltic Pump	12 13 13 14
	4.4	WATER QUALITY PARAMETER MEASUREMENT	. 15
5.0	PUF	RGING AND SAMPLING PROCEDURE USING A BAILER	77
	5.1	BAILER PURGING PROCEDURE	17
	5.2	BAILER SAMPLING PROCEDURE	18
	5.3	RECOVERING A LOST BAILER	. 18
6.0	FIF	I D FII TERING OF SAMPI FS	12

Date: October 4, 2010

Page 2 of 31

7.0	PO	LYETH	LENE-BASED PASSIVE DIFFUSION BAG SAMPLERS	19
	7.1	METHO	DESCRIPTION AND LIMITATIONS	19
	7.2	EQUIPM	ENT STORAGE	20
	7.3	PDB SA	MPLER PROCEDURES	20
		7.3.1	PDB Deployment	
		7.3.2 7.3.3	PDB Recovery	
		7.3.3	PDB Sample Transfer Comparison Sampling for VOCs	22
8.0	HY	DRASLE	EVE TM SAMPLERS	
	8.1		D DESCRIPTION AND LIMITATIONS	
	8.2	EQUIPM	ENT STORAGE	23
	8.3	HYDRAS	SLEEVE TM SAMPLER PROCEDURES	23
		8.3.1	HydraSleeve™ Assembly	23
		8.3.2	HydraSleeve™ Deployment	23
		8.3.3 8.3.4	HydraSleeve TM Recovery	25
9.0	BIC		SAMPLERS	
	9.1	МЕТНО	DESCRIPTION AND LIMITATIONS	26
	9.2	EQUIPM	ENT STORAGE	26
	9.3	BIO-TR	AP® SAMPLER PROCEDURES	26
		9.3.1	Bio-Trap® Sampler Deployment	26
		9.3.2	Bio-Trap® Sampler Recovery	
10.0			ANAGEMENT AND CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY PROCEDURES	
11.0) GR	OUNDW	/ATER QUALITY CONTROL SAMPLES	27
12.0) FIE	LD EQU	JIPMENT CLEANING PROCEDURES	28
13.0) FIE	LD DOO	CUMENTATION	28
14.0) REI	FERENC	ES	28

Attachments

Attachment 1 Groundwater Sampling Equipment and Supplies Checklist

QC Review Signatures							
Name/Role	Signature	Date					
John Fleissner, PE Corporate QC Manager	John Hussiner	October 4, 2010					
Nova Clite, PG Sr. Hydrogeologist	Nova Che	October 4, 2010					

SOP No. OTIE0008F Revision No. 07 Date: October 4, 2010

Page 3 of 31

STANDARD OPERATING PRACTICE OTIE008F

Monitoring Well Sampling

1.0 SCOPE AND APPLICATION

This standard operating procedure (SOP) addresses the supplies, equipment, and procedures to be used to purge wells and collect groundwater samples for chemical and natural attenuation parameters. A consistently implemented groundwater sampling procedure will help ensure data comparability between different sampling events. However, in all cases, the methods, equipment, and procedures in this SOP should be tailored to site-specific conditions and project data quality objectives.

The procedures in this SOP apply to permanent monitoring wells but may be followed for sampling of temporary wells, extraction wells, and other types of wells with some modifications. This SOP addresses procedures for collection of aqueous samples only. Procedures for collection of light or dense non-aqueous phase liquids (LNAPL or DNAPL) samples or collection of aqueous samples when LNAPL or DNAPL are present in a well are not covered.

2.0 OBJECTIVE

The objective of groundwater sampling is to produce representative, verifiable, and legally defensible groundwater quality data. To ensure that this objective is achieved, sampling protocols must be strictly followed and sample collection and handling must be properly documented in field logbooks, groundwater sampling logs, chain-of-custody forms, and project files.

It is common practice to purge monitoring wells before collecting samples. Purging is performed to remove stagnant water from the well and assure that the sample is representative of in-situ groundwater conditions. However, purging techniques can reduce the representativeness of groundwater by affecting well hydraulics and causing chemical changes in the well and aquifer. Therefore, this SOP provides general guidance on sampling techniques, but the user is expected to perform the necessary pre-sampling planning and equipment selection, and to implements methods that area appropriate for each site.

3.0 SAMPLING PREPARATIONS

3.1 Document and Information Review

Prior to obtaining equipment and supplies, review the site-specific plans and historical information. Field personnel or at least the Field Team Leader(s) should review:

• Site-specific Safety and Health Plan (SSHP), Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS), and other safety related information. Consider what personal protective equipment (PPE) is necessary and what decontamination procedures must be followed.